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 A NEW CALIFORNIAN MICRARIONTA.
 

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 BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.
 

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## MICRARIONTA RIXFORDI n. sp.

The shell is strongly depressed, umbilicate, the diameter of umbilicus contained about 5 times in that of the shell. Embryonic shell of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  whorls at first densely pitted, the pitting rather irregular, passing into granulation, and on the last half whorl transformed into short strong wrinkles, roughly parallel to the suture and often anastomosing. Subsequent whorls are delicately marked with growth lines only, moderately convex, the last slowly and rather deeply descending to the aperture, rounded peripherally, and encircled with a brown band above the periphery. The aperture is strongly oblique, irregularly oval. The peristome is thin, basal margin narrowly expanded, columellar margin somewhat dilated, but covering only a very small part of the umbilicus. The parietal callus is very thin.

Alt. 9.5; diam. 16.6 mm.; umbilicus 3.1 mm.;  $4\frac{2}{3}$  whorls.

This snail was received too late for illustration in the present number. It was collected by Dr. Emmet Rixford among rocks at the foot of the mountains on the southern edge of the Mojave Desert about 10 miles west of Twentynine Palms, Riverside Co., California. Type and two other specimens, No. 129781 A. N. S. P.

Compared with *M. indioensis* (Yates), which is its nearest neighbor, this species is far more depressed and more openly umbilicate. *M. desertorum* Pils. & Ferr. and *M. hutsoni* Clapp are much smaller related forms from Arizona.

The specimens were picked up dead and except for the shoulder band, show no color.

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 A NEW CHINESE CLAUSILIA.
 

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## CLAUSILIA (EUPHAEDUSA) STEETZNERI n. s.

The shell is very slender, slowly tapering, the outlines of the spire straight, very slightly concave near the summit; opaque,